

Barton County Democrat.

WILL E. STOKES, Editor and Publisher.
GREAT BEND, KANSAS.

THE WORLD AT LARGE.

Summary of the Daily News.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

SECRETARY WILSON, of the agricultural department, has given instructions to agents to purchase some good American butter, have it put up in different ways and shipped to the London market and the comments of the English noted on the product. The secretary believes Americans can find a good market in London for butter if they know just what is wanted over there.

The first meeting of the executive committee of the National Association of Democratic Clubs took place at Washington on the 13th. An address to the democratic voters of the country to carry the election of 1900 was adopted.

A MEETING of the advisory board of the American Federation of Labor was recently held at Washington for the purpose of agitating the universal introduction of the eight-hour day. Requests will be made to all workers throughout the country to hold mass meetings on May 1, next, to declare their determination to enforce the eight-hour day as soon as practicable before, but certainly on, May 1, 1898.

THE government report for April on hogs makes the loss by disease 14.4 per cent., against 12.8 per cent. in the April report for 1896. The hogs January 1 were reported as 46,600,000, and 14.4 per cent of that number would mean a loss by disease of 5,846,000 hogs.

DEMOCRATIC leaders celebrated the 154th anniversary of Jefferson's birthday at Washington on the 13th by a dinner. The toasts were briefly responded to, except in the case of William J. Bryan, of Nebraska, who spoke at length to the toast, "Thomas Jefferson." Richard P. Bland, of Missouri, answered to the toast "Equal and exact justice to all men."

THE agricultural department has taken steps looking to the extermination of hog cholera and, as an initiative, has sought the co-operation of the states of Tennessee and Iowa in an experiment to determine how economically the malady, which is devastating the swine interests, can be stamped out.

CONGRESSMAN SHATTUCK, of Ohio, on the 14th nominated D. J. Bundy, a colored lad of Cincinnati, to a cadetship at Annapolis. He has been urged to withdraw his name, but says he will stand by the appointment. There have been threats from the students of the naval academy of resigning.

PRESIDENT McKinley sent a special message to congress on the 14th urging it to make suitable provision for the adequate representation of the United States at the Paris exposition in 1900.

THE department of agriculture has sent out to farmers and to experimental stations a large amount of beet sugar seed with a view to determine the feasibility of growing the seed in certain sections of the country. Bulletins will be prepared from time to time and the people kept informed regarding the matter.

CONGRESSMAN W. S. HOLMAN, of Indiana, was lying critically ill at his home in Washington on the 15th. He had a bad fall about ten days ago and his condition was the result of the shock.

UNITED STATES CONSUL LITTLE telegraphed from Tegucigalpa, the capital of Honduras, on the 15th that a revolution had broken out and that the republic was under martial law.

It was current gossip at Washington on the 15th that Alan Arthur, son of the late ex-President Chester A. Arthur, will soon be appointed minister to Holland.

GENERAL NEWS.

THE failures for the week ended the 16th in the United States, according to Bradstreet's report, were 195, against 344 in the corresponding week last year.

THE two sons of Mr. Hesson, aged 9 and 15 years, living at Greenland, Ark., took a bath, dressed themselves in their best clothes, took a dose of strychnine and then went to bed after pinning a note on the door bidding their parents good-by. The act was done because their parents had gone out and left them at home.

CASIMIR ZEGLEN, a monk of the Order of Resurrectionists at Chicago, has invented a bullet-proof cloth of silk and wool, treated chemically. A piece of the cloth stopped a steel jacketed bullet fired into it from a regular United States rifle at a distance of 150 yards.

DR. LUIS MOREJA, a prominent physician of Merida, Mex., claims to have discovered a certain cure for yellow fever. This cure is in the form of a liquid preparation from the root of a plant of that region, and its efficacy has been tested in a number of cases and proved successful in every case.

WILLIAM KAUFFMANN, of Wright county, Ia., was attacked by hiccoughs the other day. He was a man of strong constitution, but was compelled to take to his bed and succumbed, passing away in terrible agony.

A DYNAMITE explosion recently occurred in a deep mine at L'Anglaarte, Africa. Eight English and 36 native miners were killed.

POLICEMAN CRAFTS was cleaning his revolver at Chicago in the presence of his sweetheart, Miss Lottie E. Jacobs, when it was discharged and the bullet entered Miss Jacobs' left arm near the elbow, followed the bone upwards and pierced the heart. She fell to the floor dead.

DUBLIN, Ky., was recently worked up over the whitecapping of a widow named Goley by four unknown men. It appears that Mrs. Goley has been conducting herself in a manner not admired by the community and, refusing to comply with the request to leave, she was taken from her home at night and given a severe whiplashing.

THE deep water committees from Kansas, Nebraska and Oklahoma met with a like committee appointed by Gov. Culberson at Austin, Tex., on the 16th. Gov. Leedy, of Kansas, addressed the meeting and said that the people of his state were in need of reduced freight rates and that, if they could not get them, they proposed to build a state road from Kansas to the Gulf.

CAPT. DANIEL HAYNES, formerly claim agent of the St. Louis Southwestern railway, was convicted at Pine Bluffs, Ark., of embezzling \$40,000 of the company's money.

WILLIAM HARRISON, an employee in the coal mines near Harrison, Ky., attempted to commit suicide by shooting himself through the breast with a pistol, after trying to kill his wife and her father-in-law, who escaped and hid themselves. He was jealous of his wife.

A DISPATCH from New Haven, Conn., said that Clarence Verrill had broken the strength record made by Charles Chadwick, of Yale, recently. Chadwick's total was 1,638 kilos. Verrill's was 1,676. Verrill is a scientific school freshman. He weighs only 145 pounds. Four boat riders went over the dam at Ottumwa, Ia., the other night. Lizzie Fird, 19 years old, was drowned. The man rowing lost control of the boat.

A PROPOSITION has been made to the Cuban junta at Washington by a representative of the American Volunteer league, an organization with branches in Kansas, Missouri, Texas and at least 20 western states, mostly composed of the militia, to put 15,000 American soldiers in Cuba within 90 days, "to march from one end of the island to the other and to lick every Spanish force in the way." The offer was being considered.

THE St. Louis Dairy Co. was found guilty in the United States district court at St. Louis of having imported contract labor and will have to pay \$1,000, the penalty provided by law. The complaint in the case charged that on May 14, 1892, the defendant company contracted with one Edward T. Nulls, then a resident of Worcester, Eng., to come to St. Louis and engage in its service as dairyman, and that the sum of \$100 was advanced Nulls to enable him to pay for his passage.

A FINANCIAL delegate of the Russian government at Paris, speaking in regard to the American bimetallic commission, said that M. De Witt's financial policy was now definitely accepted by Russia, which is irrevocably committed to the gold standard. The delegate added that in his opinion Great Britain, Austria and Germany would place insuperable difficulties in the way of the adoption of international bimetalism.

ONE of the most picturesque structures in New Orleans, known as the Moresque block, was totally destroyed by fire on the 15th. Its walls were built entirely of iron, in a Moorish design.

DOTTIE FARNSWORTH defeated Helen Baldwin in the 25-mile bicycle race at Detroit, Mich. Time, 1:08:30.

WHILE on a lake near Nashville, Tenn., attending to their fish nets, John Bridges and John Bennett were drowned. The wind was strong and the waves so high that the boat was overturned.

JOHN SWERING was fatally shot by Henry Erb in a saloon at St. Louis on the 11th. The killing was caused by a quarrel over politics. Erb was jailed. Two young men, Otto Snyder and his cousin John Snyder, were drowned at Eldora, Ia., the other night. They went out to sail a boat and not returning a search was instituted and the boat was found capsized. The bodies were not found.

A DOUBLE hanging occurred at Jersey City, N. J., on the 13th. John Mackin, Jr., was hanged at 10:08 a. m. for killing his wife and her mother and Paul Genz was hanged at 11:10 a. m. for murdering Clara Armin because she refused to marry him.

THE conference of the Epworth league of the Indian and Oklahoma territories met at Oklahoma City recently with a large attendance.

LOTTIE F. BATES, aged 17 years, was found tied in a chair in her home at Boston with a bullet in her heart. Her clothing had been saturated with kerosene and set on fire. Two tramps were arrested for the crime.

A TORNADO struck the country near Hamburg, Ark., recently, doing considerable damage on Richardson's plantations. Three houses were blown down, a negro woman fatally injured, five cows killed by flying timbers and miles of fencing were carried away.

A HORRIBLE tragedy was enacted on the 14th at the home of Edward Reynolds in Oakland, R. I. Mrs. Reynolds, her husband and adopted daughter, Servilla, were brutally murdered and the house set on fire, presumably by Martin Mowery, the hired man, who is undoubtedly a raving maniac, and was afterwards found hiding in a barn near Oakland and placed under arrest.

A MEETING of Colorado wheelmen took place at Denver the other night to consider the proposition of secession from the L. A. W., but, after a stormy debate, secession was defeated and resolutions were adopted favoring local action on the question of Sunday racing.

A DISPATCH from Guthrie, Ok., said that the allotting agents in the Wichita reservation were getting along very slowly. The Indians were loath to choose their allotments and force would probably have to be used. No one knew when the country would be opened, but it will probably not be ready for several months.

LAWRENCE BRYAN, an inmate of the almshouse at Knoxville, Ill., was gored to death by an angry bull on the almshouse premises the other day. His mangled remains were found in the yard.

THE coal miners employed by the Essen Coal Co., on the Panhandle road, in Pennsylvania, struck for an advance of six cents per ton in the mining rate. Three mines and 600 men were idle on the 14th.

TWO extra fast freight trains on the Southern Pacific railway collided near Langtry, Tex., on the 15th. The fireman was killed and one or two others injured.

By the explosion of an imperfect blast in the Monarch mine near Madisonville, Ky., two men, named Robert Charlton and Theodore Stone, lost their lives.

In a drunken fight on a shanty boat at Bellaire, O., Jim Williams, the owner, killed his wife and Charles Horner with a club and then floated down the river with the dead bodies. The story was told by one of the combatants who escaped.

CASIMIR STICKNEY, of the Great Falls national bank at Somersworth, N. H., was brutally murdered by two desperadoes, who robbed the bank and escaped with nearly all the cash.

JOHN RANDALL, a tramp, was run down on the C. & Q. tracks at Rock Island, Ill., and had both legs cut off. He died from the injuries at the hospital.

HARRISON DAWSON, a big colored minister, has astonished his brethren at Mayfield, Ky., by deserting his wife and 13 children. He eloped with a buxom colored sister.

MRS. ELIZABETH R. TILTON, the wife of Henry Ward Beecher's accuser, died recently at her home in Brooklyn. Since the famous Beecher trial she had lived in strict retirement. Theodore Tilton, her husband, is in Paris, where he has lived ever since the Beecher trial.

A FIRE at Lindsey, a village eight miles west of Fremont, O., on the 15th destroyed the post office, a drug store, a grocery, a meat market, the new produce exchange building, town hall and G. A. R. hall. The villagers fought the fire heroically with hand engines.

THE recent report of the viceroy of India on the famine situation showed that 2,853,000 persons were employed on the relief works, against 3,141,923 persons so employed a month previous. The condition of the people in the affected districts was pronounced to be from fair to good.

THE big sawmill plant of the Canfield Lumber Co. at Canfield, Ark., was completely destroyed by fire on the 15th. Estimated loss, \$50,000; insurance, \$20,000.

WHILE tapping a blast at the Republican iron works at Pittsburgh, Pa., the other morning, the molten metal boiled over into a pit of water causing an explosion. Five men were badly burned, two of whom will probably die.

BECAUSE he could not write William Mitchell was arrested in East St. Louis and taken to the Chester, Ill., penitentiary. Mitchell was a paroled convict under the new Illinois law and prisoners taking advantage of the law must report by mail once a month to the warden. Mitchell relied upon a friend to write to the warden, but the friend forgot his promise.

THE hill immediately over the mouth of the Yorkville mines, near Bellaire, O., gave way the other morning and 7,000 tons of dirt and rock crashed down completely closing up the entrance and breaking the archway 100 feet. A driver named Jeffrey was entombed and was not rescued until several hours afterward.

THE 21st and decisive game of the Pillsbury-Showalter chess match at New York was won by Pillsbury. The final score was: Pillsbury, 10; Showalter, 8; drawn, 3.

DAN A. STUART at Chicago on the 14th denied the story that the pictures of the Carson fight had proved worthless. They were, he said, entirely satisfactory.

THREE London papers—the Globe, the St. James Gazette and the Pall Mall Gazette—ridicule the idea of the United States bimetallic commission having any practical result.

WHILE a train was passing out of Johnsonburg, Pa., the trainmen were horrified to see a man on a burning pile of ties on the track. The train was stopped and the man rescued. He was badly burned and said he was bound and put on the pile by some tramps.

AN explosion of gasoline set fire to the Bradley block at Cleveland, O., and the occupants were panic-stricken. Three men were badly burned.

WHILE seated at the breakfast table at Chicago on the 14th Mathias Guster, 25 years old, was shot and killed by his stepfather, John Formiller. Formiller then blew out his own brains. Family quarrels caused the tragedy.

JESSE EVANS, a negro, charged with robbing two little white girls, was riddled with bullets by a posse at Edwards, Miss., and the body left in the public street. The evidence against the negro was conclusive.

A CHICAGO dispatch stated that natural gas had been struck in unlimited quantities within the city limits, a market gardener of Rosehill, while boring for water, stumbling upon the flow of gas.

TEX persons were killed by an explosion of fire damp in the Oberhausen pit at Essen-on-the-Ruhr.

JAMES ORCUTT, 16 years old, living at St. Louis, jumped off of a freight train in the Illinois Central yards and had both his feet cut off.

GEORGE W. GUNTER, 35 years old, shot his 15-year-old sweetheart, Alberta Stanford, in a jealous rage at Hot Springs, Ark. The girl died instantly.

NEAR De Koven, Union county, Ky., William Green, a deputy constable, and James Green were shot dead and Constable William Beset severely wounded by William Cody and Thomas Hite, who were under arrest for post office robbery. Cody and Hite escaped.

THE I. O. O. F. grand lodge of the Indian territory, recently in session at Muskogee, elected I. R. Mason, of Ardmore, grand master and C. W. Hatfield, of Wagoner, grand secretary.

GOV. BLOXHAM has issued a call for a national fisheries congress to assemble at Tampa, Fla., January 19, 1898. Governors of the various states of the union are asked to appoint delegates to congress.

THE five-year-old daughter of John Scott, a groceryman at Mayfield, Ky., recently died as a result of being poisoned by eating canned gooseberries. The whole family was more or less affected.

TERRENCE V. POWDERLY, late grand master workman of the Knights of Labor, was reported as being strongly backed for the post of commissioner of immigration.

FRANCE COMPLAINS.

What the Consul Says of the Pending Tariff Measure

THEIR WINES HAVE BEEN CRITICISED

Our Government Finally Conceded the Correctness of the Complaint Because We Lacked the Official Figures

Washington, April 19.—The remarkable frank statement of the French minister, M. Haroutaux, as to the position of the French government towards the pending tariff bill, which was made the subject of a special cable dispatch by the Associated Press yesterday, has attracted great attention in official circles here. Particular interest has been excited by the criticisms upon the American consular officers in France, and investigation makes it appear that the subject recently has been discussed at length by the diplomatic representatives of the two countries, and that our government, finally conceding the correctness of the French assumption that our consuls had exceeded their instructions in criticising the French wines, has decided to print in the same publication which contained the consular reports, a statement in vindication of the wines.

AN ANCIENT COMPLAINT.

The complaint is no new one, so far as the French government is concerned. For the past twenty years our consuls in France, in their reports to the state department, have had much to say as to the extent of the adulteration of French wines and brandies. Consul Gifford, at La Cochelle, reported that not one-half of the brandies shipped to the United States were above suspicion, and he further stated that the brandy was about as cheaply as absinthe, and was working great harm to the French workmen. The only genuine brandy shipped to the United States, he said, was drawn from the accumulated stock of former years, for there was no pure brandy being manufactured. Analysis, he said, was of no use in detecting the presence of adulterants in this brandy, and in his opinion it should all be excluded from the United States, which was then importing millions of dollars worth of it every year.

JUST ANY OLD TRASH.

United States Consul Roosevelt, at Bordeaux, raised a sensation when, in 1882, he declared in his report that more than one-half of the brandy exported was adulterated. He said that the discovery of one noxious element in the brandies of France was as good grounds for the exclusion of all of it from the United States as for the exclusion of American pork from France. Not long after the consul was shot in the head by a stray bullet, which he persisted in regarding as an evidence of the hostility excited by the free criticisms he had indulged in.

Consul Knowler, at Bordeaux, in 1889 and 1890, reported that large quantities of dried grapes and old leaves were used in making the alleged wines. The latest publication, however, which has brought down the wrath of the French government upon our consuls, came from United States Consul Chancelor, at Havre, and was printed in the United States consular reports as of the date of July 24, last. This was a general report on "Wine Making in France," and in its course, Mr. Chancelor made some strong statements, though none as pronounced as those made by the consuls above named.

INNOCENT OF GRAPES.

Among other things, he said: "The grape is not necessarily an element in the production of wine. We commonly describe wine as the fermented juice of the grape, yet it is not always so, for much of the so-called wine is perfectly innocent of any acquaintance with the product of the vineyard. Recently, the municipal laboratory of Paris, whose function it is to detect adulterations of food and drinks, caused 15,000 casks of so-called wine to be seized and destroyed. The official analysis could not detect in the whole lot a single drop of grape juice, but what it detected was water, alcohol, sulphate of gypsum, glycerine, salts of potash, and berries for coloring. "It is a significant fact, that whenever the vintage is poor, it has been found that immense quantities of sugar, amounting in France, in 1887, to upwards of \$6,000 tons, have been used for mixing with the wine, while the deficit in the production of the vineyards has been in a measure made good by the making of many millions of gallons of wine (so-called) from raisins, currants, and the lees of the wine press."

UNCLE SAM OWNS UP.

The French objection to this and other statements of the consul was that he was not supported by the official figures, but had accepted mere hearsay statements and the gossip of newspapers and party reports as the basis for the statements, which were calculated greatly to harm the reputation that the French wines had earned, not in the United States, but in every country in the world.

The state department made a careful inquiry into the matter and, without going behind the regulations it had established, was obliged to confess judgment, for its standing instructions to its consular officers are to avoid accepting as the basis for official reports anything less than official statements, else explanatory notes should be attached. The matter is now, however, as before stated, already adjusted, and with the publication of the explanatory statement in the next number of the United States consular reports, the incident will end.

GRANTS REMAINS REMOVED

Without Ceremonial and With no Extraordinary Incident.
New York, April 19.—The body of General Grant was removed this afternoon from the temporary tomb which has sheltered it for nearly twelve years to the imposing mausoleum which is designed to be its permanent resting place. There was no ceremonial, and beyond the attendance of a guard of honor, the removal was accomplished without special incident. The interest of the public in the event was attested by the presence of several thousand people, although the hour for the removal had not been previously announced.

STRAINED THROUGH LONDON

News From the Frontiers as to Operations and Conditions.

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London, April 19.—Easter being the great festival of the Greek church, it was hoped that actual hostilities, since the reported failure of the raid of the insurgents into Macedonia, would be postponed until next week, especially as the concert of the powers, having failed in everything else, succeeded beyond all hopes in holding back Turkey from plunging into war, while proving to Greece that Turkey is still able to mobilize an enormous and efficient army. Whether this is a good omen for Europe and for civilization, it has certainly had the effect of making Greece hesitate; but trade is at a standstill in both countries, and the people are already suffering. Greece is spending about \$100,000 daily in the support of her army, and Turkey is probably spending three times that amount. It is impossible for this state of things to continue much longer, and the news received today from Nezeros of fighting, apparently between the regular troops of Greece and Turkey, appears to indicate that a crisis has finally been reached.

Many of the cabinet ministers, both of Great Britain and the various countries of continental Europe, are spending the Easter holidays away from the capitals, and there is much comment here at the absence from London of the parliamentary secretary for the foreign office, Mr. George N. Curzon, who is understood to be suffering from insomnia, induced by hard work. But all the important business is being transacted through the Marquis of Salisbury and the permanent officials of the British foreign office.

The foreign dispatches during the past week have reported mysterious movements of both Turkish and Greek troops, cavalry scouting, etc., and the Greek fleet of the island of Skithos has been organized to be in instant readiness to start for Salonica, the base of supplies of the Turkish armies, immediately after the declaration of war.

Since the arrival of the Greek commander-in-chief, the Crown Prince Constantine, on the frontier, Greek emissaries have scoured Macedonia in an endeavor to foment a rising of the inhabitants against Turkish rule, but it is reported that these agents have been rather disappointed and that the National league has refused to move again without absolute promise that its forces will be supported by those of the regular army.

It is understood that agents in London of the National league have been active for a long time past in exporting arms, ammunition and canned foods to Greece, for the use of the irregular forces.

A dispatch from Sebastopol says that four large seamen there have been converted into armed cruisers, and they will be sent to join the fleet in the Dardanelles. Large quantities of French shells and cartridges arrive by every steamer reaching the Bosphorus from Marseilles. Among the Greek volunteers arriving from all parts of the world, eight yesterday arrived at Kallabaki from New York, Rochester and Chicago. They joined a force of irregulars.

The Roman Catholics of Greece and Crete are trying, through their priests, to induce the pope to intervene between Turkey and Greece, seeing that the powers have failed, in order to prevent war. But it is said his holiness is not inclined to interfere.

The Princess of Wales, from Copenhagen, is making arrangements to have nurses sent from London to the frontier.

WORST CREVASSE OF ALL

That Below Vicksburg Is a Roaring Cataract a Mile Wide.

Vicksburg, Miss., April 19.—An official report at midnight says the crevasse at Biggs, four miles below Delta, La., is nearly a mile wide and that the torrent spreading over one hundred miles of Mississippi parish with astonishing rapidity. This is unquestionably the most destructive break that has yet occurred, and the loss to property and live stock will be enormous. A large part of Madison, Tensas, and Concordia parishes will be inundated, and the fine farms of Franklin and Catahoula parishes are in imminent danger. The fertile lands of these parishes have been prepared for this year's crop, and in many instances cultivation is well under way.

All day long refugees have been fleeing to this city with their stock and other property. The water was seventeen feet deep against the levee when it broke, and men who were on it spot say that it poured through in vast circular masses, or whirlpools, twenty feet high.

The number of refugees in the city has been largely increased and they are coming on every boat. The water flooded the Vicksburg, Shreveport, and Pacific railroad line in few hours, and trains west of this place are abandoned in consequence. The town of Delta is overwhelmed deeply, and planters say that the water will back up to Milling's Bend, sixteen miles north. Three white persons, two men and a woman, passed twelve hours in the midst of the furious waters of the crevasse, perched in a tree. The water roused them from their beds and they had only time to seek safety in the tree when the mighty flood was upon them. They made known their presence by shouts and pistol shots during the night, and several attempts to rescue them were made, but it was not until 10 a. m. when an adventurous crew from the steamer Etta Etheridge put out in a yawl and rescued them. No loss of life has occurred, and the crevasse is thought to have relieved the situation of its worst features.

INDIAN PAYMENT ORDERED

Fifty Thousand Dollars for Kiowa, Comanches and Apaches.
Washington, D. C., April 19.—The secretary of the interior has ordered a gross payment of \$50,000 to the Kiowa and Comanche and Apaches in Oklahoma.

Acting Commissioner Smith, of the Indian bureau, gave his response today to the application of Chief Joseph and his band of 150 non-treaty Nez Percés Indians of Washington, who want lands allotted near Snake River, Idaho. He said he had made an investigation but could find no way to do it, though he would not say positively that there was no vacant lands available. He said it was not advisable that to create a reservation for the purpose, and regretted that the non-treaty band had not gone into the Lapwai reservation some four or five years ago, as pointed out then, when they could have taken allotments, but it was probably too late now, as the surplus lands (except the timber reserves) had been opened to settlement.

Impure Blood

"My blood was out of order, and I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. It has purified my blood and relieved me of rheumatism, kidney trouble and sick headaches. I am now able to do a good day's work. Rheumatism has troubled me since I was a child, but I am now entirely well." MISS PHOEBE BAILY, Box 445, Pasadena, California. Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best in fact the One True Blood Purifier. Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, reliable, beneficial. 25c.

Notions About Bees.

Bees are very quarrelsome among themselves, but are said to object strongly to belonging to people who share the characteristic. In the country families who disagree are warned to mend their ways or their hives will soon be empty. Complaining folks are also reported to be unsuccessful as beekeepers, and, if come by dishonestly, bees invariably pine away and die. Bees must always be bartered; to sell them is considered most unlucky. A bushel of corn or a small pig is held to be a fair equivalent for a swarm. Bartered bees are happy, but to be "guilty of selling them is a grievous offense, indeed, than which nothing can be more dreadful." When bees swarm upon dead wood it is a sure sign of an approaching death. In some countries the entrance of a bumblebee into a cottage is believed to be a forerunner of death in the family.—Chicago News.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents

Over 400,000 cured. Why not let No-To-Bac regulate or remove your desire for tobacco? Saves money, makes healthy and manly. Cure guaranteed, 50c and \$1.00, all druggists.

Sunday School Teacher—"Who was Noah's Pupil?" "He was a weather prophet. When he said it was going to rain, nobody believed him."

Every time a man runs across a real pretty girl he wishes he hadn't married.

Fits stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free \$2 trial bottle and treatise. Dr. Kline, 935 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

"What is a crank, papa?" "A crank, my son, is a fellow who goes around with his wheel."

No woman ever lacks self-confidence when she is arguing about religion.

For Whooping Cough, Piso's Cure is successful remedy.—M. P. Dieter, 67 Broadway, Brooklyn, N. Y., Nov. 14, 1894.

A milkman is the custodian of as many family secrets as a doctor, or preacher.—Aitchison Globe.

You have no doubt remarked how effective a worthless man is in politics.

The public awards the palm to Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar for coughs. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

Calling a man hard names is often only another way of saying that he dares to differ from you in opinion.—Ram's Horn.

Self-love is not so great a sin as self-forgotten.—N. Y. Weekly.

A man humps himself with lumbago. He hustles when cured by St. Jacobs Oil.

A really smart preacher is one who knows when it is wise to be "called" to another field.—Aitchison Globe.

They who have most of heart know most of sorrow.—N. Y. Weekly.

Just try a box of Cascarets candy cathartic, finest liver and bowel regulator made.

Too much sugar will spoil what might prove an excellent dish.—N. Y. Weekly.

Wrinkles come with neuralgia. They go with St. Jacobs Oil's cure of it.

Nothing makes a man so mad as for you to keep cool when he is abusing you.



Waverley Bicycle
ECONOMY
IS WEALTH
\$60

Any child can see at a glance the saving to the purchaser of the Waverley Bicycle. The famous model of last year is greatly improved, yet the price is but \$60. We have no new machinery to buy.

A \$100 Waverley for fastidious people. New features everywhere. Its bearings are absolutely true, and drip-proof. The price is \$100 to everyone.

Catalogue Free.

Indiana Bicycle Co., Indianapolis, Ind.



W. L. DOUGLAS
BEST IN THE
\$3 SHOE WORLD.

For 16 years this shoe, by merit alone, has outdone all competitors. Indorsed by over 1,000,000 wearers as the best in style, fit and durability of any shoe ever offered at \$3.50. It is made in all the LATEST SHAPES and styles and of every variety of leather. One dealer in a town gives exclusive sale and advertised in local paper on receipt of reasonable order. Write for catalogue to W. L. DOUGLAS, Lowell, Mass.